21102469D SENATE BILL NO. 1308

1 2 3 4

5

6

7 8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32 33

34 35

36

37

38

39

40

42

Offered January 13, 2021 Prefiled January 12, 2021

A BILL to amend and reenact § 46.2-923, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia, relating to pedestrians; interference with traffic; penalty.

Patron—DeSteph

Referred to Committee on Transportation

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 46.2-923, as it is currently effective and as it shall become effective, of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

 $\S$  46.2-923. (Effective until March 1, 2021) How and where pedestrians to cross highways.

- A. When crossing highways, pedestrians shall not carelessly or maliciously interfere with the orderly passage of vehicles.
- B. When crossing highways, pedestrians shall not maliciously or intentionally interfere with the orderly passage of vehicles. A violation of this subsection is a Class 1 misdemeanor.
- They C. Pedestrians shall cross, wherever possible, only at intersections or marked crosswalks. Where intersections contain no marked crosswalks, pedestrians shall not be guilty of negligence as a matter of law for crossing at any such intersection or between intersections when crossing by the most direct route.
- D. The governing body of any town or city or the governing body of a county authorized by law to regulate traffic may by ordinance permit pedestrians to cross an intersection diagonally when all traffic entering the intersection has been halted by lights, other traffic control devices, or by a law-enforcement officer.
  - § 46.2-923. (Effective March 1, 2021) How and where pedestrians to cross highways.
- A. When crossing highways, pedestrians shall not carelessly or maliciously interfere with the orderly passage of vehicles.
- B. When crossing highways, pedestrians shall not maliciously or intentionally interfere with the orderly passage of vehicles. A violation of this subsection is a Class 1 misdemeanor.
- They C. Pedestrians shall cross, wherever possible, only at intersections or marked crosswalks. Where intersections contain no marked crosswalks, pedestrians shall not be guilty of negligence as a matter of law for crossing at any such intersection or between intersections when crossing by the most
- B. D. The governing body of any town or city or the governing body of a county authorized by law to regulate traffic may by ordinance permit pedestrians to cross an intersection diagonally when all traffic entering the intersection has been halted by lights, other traffic control devices, or by a law-enforcement officer.
- C. No law-enforcement officer shall stop a pedestrian for a violation of this section. No evidence discovered or obtained as the result of a stop in violation of this subsection, including evidence discovered or obtained with the person's consent, shall be admissible in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding.